

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2750.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1891.

SIX DOLLAR PER QUARTER.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$4,682,062.50  
RESERVE FUND .....\$1,482,127.00  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .....\$1,682,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. A. MCCOMACHIE, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. L. FOREMCKER, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS, Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 4 SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
- 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
F. DE BOVIS, Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

## THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£500,000.

LONDON:—  
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:—  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....\$5,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL .....2,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND .....1,500,000.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. T. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.  
LEE SING, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
POON PONG, Esq.  
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

## BANKERS.

### THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and on Buildings.  
Properties purchased and sold.  
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.  
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891.

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG JUBILEE, 1891.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

(Established A.D. 1841).

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of AERATED WATERS By Steam Machinery.

THIS being the FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of our Firm, as well as THE JUBILEE of the Colony, "THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY" having been Established A.D. 1841, we take the opportunity of thanking our friends for their support during the last 50 years, and tender them the assurance of our best services in the future as in the past.

We shall continue to import DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and GOODS of every kind of the BEST QUALITY ONLY as heretofore, at prices that will be found to compare favourably with local rates, and in many instances with those ruling at home.

Wind and Weather Permitting, the DISPENSARY PREMISES, 35, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, will be ILLUMINATED from 7 to 12 o'clock on the Nights of the 23rd and 24th instant, the dates fixed as Public Holidays for celebrating the Jubilee of the Colony.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, 16th January, 1891.

## THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

### NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 27th of January, at 4.30 p.m. at which the following Rule will be submitted for the approval of the Meeting:—

RULE.

"If the Stewards or any ten Members of the Club who shall certify, the same in writing shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing, or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene or call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called and held, and the resolutions thereof shall be passed, confirmed, and circulated in the manner prescribed by rules 31 and 32 of the Club."

This Meeting has been called in consequence of the following written requisition which is signed by ten resident Members of the Club.

To the Stewards of THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are of opinion that it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a Rule should be forthwith passed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing, or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club.

Accordingly we hereby request that you will call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Club under rules 30, 31 and 32, for the purpose of passing and confirming such a rule as above mentioned, and we suggest that such rule might be worded somewhat as follows:—

(Here follows the Rule as above set out and the names of the ten resident members.)

By Order of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891.

## W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,  
2, DUNDRELL STREET,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

## Intimations.

### W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "PALINURUS."

SPECIALITIES IN

BALL COSTUME MATERIALS. GILT & SILVER TRIMMINGS for FANCY COSTUMES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891.



## BURGUNDIES.

CHAMBERTIN.

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY.

CLOS DE VOUGCOT.

POMMARD.

MAÇON.

BEAUJOLAIS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong—19, Queen's Road.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

A. HAHN,  
PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

PIANOS ON HIRE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, LEATHER GOODS, FANCY STATIONERY, TOYS, &c., &c.

LADIES' ROBES and JERSEYS, STOCKINGS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, HATS and CAPS, SHOES.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

## W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

CHRISTMAS No. of Magazine of Art.  
New Oil Paintings.  
Tin Despatch Boxes.  
Ayres' 1890 Regulation Tennis Balls.  
New Tennis Balls.  
Tennis Nets and Patent Poles.  
Brown Russia Walking Shoes.  
Black Kid Elastic top Dancing Pump.  
New Oil Colours and Oil Colour Boxes.

New Water Colours and Brushes.  
"Three Castles" Tobacco.  
Myrtle Grove " "  
Gold Flake " "  
Sweet Caporal and Straight Cut Cigarettes.  
Office Porcelain Slates.  
Memo. Tablets for Desk.  
Stamp and Envelope Dampers.  
Blotting Pad Diaries.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1891.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW SADDLERY.

BUCKSKIN RACING SADDLES, HACK SADDLES, LADIES' SADDLES,

SADDLE CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, PONY CLOTHING, JOCKEY WHIPS, DRIVING WHIPS.

PONY HARNESS.

SIRINGLES, GIRTHS, BRIDLES, STIRRUP LEATHERS and WEBS. SADDLER'S GOODS and STABLE REQUISITES of all kinds. RIDING BOOTS, JOCKEY BOOTS, BOOT TOPS. SADDLE PASTE, VARNISH, BOOT TOP LIQUID

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1890.

## CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND Commission Agents.

ALWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brands of WINES and SPIRITS, &c. "SPECIALLY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY."

The new digestive Compound used in Ordinary Salt with meals. THEATRICAL REQUISITES—Spirit Gun, Grease Paints, Rouge, &c., &c. Triplicate Mirrors, Ladies' Cutlery, Companions, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chest Expanding Braces.

Sole Agents for "HEATH'S EMPLASTUM" an efficacious and unfailing remedy for poisons suffering from "Scurf," "Canker," "Steady Toe," "Thrush," &c.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1890.

## ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS. OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS, ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING. BREECHES and LEGGINGS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c.

ROBERT LANG & Co.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891.

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

L'Art Chinois—M. Palbologue.

Le Tonkin—Jules Ferry.

Le Regiment a vol—Jules Mary.

Madame Chrysanthème—Pierre Loti.

Brick Sanglant—G. de Wallly.

La Tribu Salée—A. Robida.

Le Mari de Berthe—Oscar Milénier.

Histoires Joviales—Armand Silvestre.

L'Honneur—Henry Taine.

Potiron—Georges Courteline.

La Sibérie—Sacher Masoch.

Le Mal du Cœur—Louis Gastine.

Un Modèle Vivant—Henri Le Verrier.

La Savell 1894—Gilbert Augustin—Thierry.

Le Grappin—Edmond Deschaunais.

Amour et Deuil—Maurice Guillemot.

Les Connaissances d'un Cloître—Jean Thomas.

Moune—Jean Rameau.

La Bourgeoisie—Edmond Montagne.

Le Cœur—Dante—Louis Michel.

Double Face—Quatrelles.

Le Droit A L'Amour—Paul Perret.

La Femme en Noir—Jules de Gastine.

L'Événement—Maurice Montague.

Les Boutons de Rosa—Adolphe Bellet.

La Main Rouge—Le Marquis De Bellevue.

Physiologie De L'Amour Moderne—F. Bouquet.

Flirt—Paul Hervey.

Le Bonheur A Trois—Armand Charpentier.

Pour Amour Les Gens Graves—Charles Leroy.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, and December, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified, that a CALL of £1 per Share on the original Shares in the above Company, and a further Call of £2 per Share on the New Shares, is hereby made and is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as follows:—

The Call on the original shares on or before the 10th March, 1891, and on the new shares on or before the 10th April, 1891.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls overdue.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday 19th to Monday 26th January, 1891 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

THE WESTPOINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Monday the 19th to Monday the 26th January, 1891, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-ninth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1891.

A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

FINAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the unpaid Allotments and CALLS due 15th May, 1889, and 4th February, 1890, respectively, on the undermentioned Shares together with interest of 12 per cent. per annum, are paid to the undersigned at the registered office of the Company, 9, Praya Central, on or before THURSDAY, the 15th February, 1891, the Shares in respect of which such allotments and calls are due will, in terms of the Company's Articles of Association, be liable to be FORFEITED without further notice.

No. 2,431/2,530, 2,531/2,600, 1,981/1,990, 371/410, 2,601/2,750, 2,751/3,000, 1,541/1,565, 1,746/1,755, 1,596/1,645, 1,646/1,670, 226/235.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1891.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Company's Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 5th February next, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the Six Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19th inst.

R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1891.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th November last.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO," Captain J. A. Morris, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1891.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

### NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER," Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 24th instant.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1891.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

### NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"BAVERN," Captain I. Mergel, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1891.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to New Zealand, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship



## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

## NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDIA, NORTH BORNIO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose, so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 contains a carefully revised INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong.

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG; The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements.

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject, including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, POOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *de luxe* edition for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1891 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FRANKLIN'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 19th January, 1891.

## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

## PURE WINES.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our WINE LIST, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

**SHERRY.** per bottle.  
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, green seal ..... \$ 0.00 \$ 0.60  
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, red seal ..... \$1.00 \$1.00  
MONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow seal ..... \$1.00 \$1.10  
DELICIOUS—the very finest Sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle ..... \$1.00 \$1.25  
**PORT.**  
Superior quality ..... \$1.00 \$1.00  
Invalid Port, gold seal ..... \$1.00 \$1.10  
Old Tawny, soft and mature, black seal ..... \$1.00 \$1.25  
Specially selected old vintage ..... \$2.00 \$2.75

**BURGUNDY.**  
BEAUNE—a full-bodied Red Burgundy with strengthening properties ..... \$1.00 \$1.25  
CHABLIS—a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavour and bouquet ..... \$1.00 \$1.25

**CHAMPAGNE.**  
AVIZE—a well matured, "specially selected dry wine ..... \$1.00 \$1.75  
LEMOINE—VINO BRUT—CUVEE REWAZ As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c. .... \$1.00 \$2.00  
Per case of 24 bottles ..... \$21.00 \$30.00

We are Sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 29th December, 1890. [37]



## WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are observed in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"**  
We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS,** whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—  
**PURE AERATED WATERS**  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALT WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA-WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1891.

## TELEGRAMS.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, January 21st.

The Duke of Bedford has committed suicide.

MAJOR WISSMANN RECALLED.  
Major Wissmann is reported to be deranged, and has been recalled.

(From Singapore Papers.)

## THE SILVER QUESTION.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The New York Chamber of Commerce is against the free coinage of silver.

[The statement that the New York Chamber of Commerce is opposed to the free coinage of silver is not new. The New York financiers are all in favour of gold coinage, and have consistently opposed the Nevada silver policy. The telegram may be placed on a similar basis to an imaginary one, carrying the news that Mr. Parnell is in favour of Home Rule.]

## THE BEHRING'S SEA DIFFICULTY.

The Canadian Attorney General with the approval of Great Britain has empowered the owner of the *Seymour*, the vessel seized by the Americans in Behring's Straits, to apply for an injunction of the Supreme Court to confiscate the ground in Behring's high seas. The United States Attorney-General has been granted a fortnight to reply.

[The above telegram is nonsense. Probably it should be read as meaning that the United States Supreme Court will be asked to grant an

injunction against the confiscation of the seized vessel on the plea that the Behring's Straits are high seas, and that therefore the action of the United States in seizing the vessel is illegal, even by its own municipal laws.]

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MODEST offer. Slavia offers to knock Sullivan out in 6 rounds. A rather tough job, that.

Mr. Rollinson of the New York Life Insurance Co. is now visiting Buteborough and other places in the interior of Java in the interest of that Company.

It is said that the hop vine is the best substitute for rags in the manufacture of paper. The vine pulp possesses great length, strength, flexibility, and delicacy.

WITH the view of testing the rapidity of electric welding, twenty pieces of 1-inch common round iron bars with rough ends were recently welded together by two men in thirteen minutes.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Meiklejohn's Japan Directory for 1891. The work is exceptionally well got up, and great pains have evidently been bestowed in the compilation. As a reference to Japan it will be found exceedingly useful.

SOCIAL ECONOMY.—Mrs. Scroggie: "I'm writing to ask the Browns to meet the Joneses here at dinner, and to the Joneses to meet the Browns. We are then to go to the Joneses. Scroggie: "But I've heard they've just quarrelled, and don't speak." Mrs. Scroggie: "I know. They'll refuse, and we needn't give a dinner party at all." This is the sort of wife we want to marry when our *turn* comes!

A TERRIBLE occurrence is reported from Akron, Ohio. Eight lady students of Bucknell College there, who were dressed in fancy costume, were entertaining thirty other ladies in a building connected with the college, when the dress of one of the students caught fire. The others endeavoured to extinguish the flames, which, however, spread to their own clothing, until the dresses of the entire party were on fire. The result was that ten were badly burned.

A TELEGRAM was received this morning by the Penang Company, from their London agents to the effect that £500 had been remitted by the Penang Pahang Gold Co. to their agents in Singapore for continuance of work at Jalis, and that Messrs. Brodie and Ewart had been successful in arranging with Mr. Wright for the payment of £500 monthly. The telegram advises to delay in claiming on the new company for the £6,000. It would appear from the above that there was every prospect of the work being continuously carried on by the new company.

MACAULAY'S famous cheque of £20,000, from the Longmans, for his "History of England," was nothing to the makings of Secretary Blaine, U.S., out of the "History of Twenty Years in Congress," which rolls him in £50,000, while Mr. Grant's harvest from the late President's autobiography is now set down at £40,000. The gross takings of the Appletons, publishers, for their "American Cyclopaedia," are much over a million sterling. Five times as many copies of the genuine "Encyclopaedia Britannica" have been sold in the United States in England.

As will be seen by an advertisement which we print in another column the "Military Mummies" intend giving a dramatic performance at the Garrison Theatre on the Monday the 26th inst. Business is to commence with that most laughable farce "Cool as a Cucumber" and to be succeeded by Tom Taylor's comedietta "Nine Points of the Law" so a really good evening's entertainment will be provided by the energetic management. The performances at the Garrison Theatre are invariably enjoyable and as they have become deservedly popular we hope to see the efforts of those who devote no small amount of their time and attention to the amusement of others, fully rewarded by a crowded house.

We have before us the full list of the cardinals from around whom the next Pope must be picked, but it is like trying to tip the German Cup winner, or starters for the *Nil Dufurandum* out of the recent entries. There are 63 cardinals at present, ranking as six cardinal bishops, 44 cardinal priests and 13 cardinal deacons. The cardinal deacons are La Valette, Stefano, Parocchi, Bianchi, Serafini and Howard, and the three first have a chance, being respectively Dean of the Sacred College, Camerlengo (or Chamberlain) and Vice-Chancellor, the most important positions. The cardinals are: La Valette, Stefano, Parocchi, Bianchi, Serafini and Howard, and the three first have a chance, being respectively Dean of the Sacred College, Camerlengo (or Chamberlain) and Vice-Chancellor, the most important positions. The cardinals are: La Valette, Stefano, Parocchi, Bianchi, Serafini and Howard, and the three first have a chance, being respectively Dean of the Sacred College, Camerlengo (or Chamberlain) and Vice-Chancellor, the most important positions.

THE forthcoming census of the Indian population is already exciting the Free Press, especially the natives. The great difficulty with the Indian population is not so much to prevent false returns as to prevent false and ridiculous notions about the motives of the Government. Millions of people are ignorant enough to believe that one object of the census is to procure lists of persons eligible for sacrifice. There are multitudes of people who believe that every great public work—bridge, barracks, railway, canal—is started with a propitiatory sacrifice of human life to the gods. Perhaps the most gross and absurd notion that the census is a taxing trick. Not the least interesting portion of the census of 1891 will be that which deals with the child-widows and child-wives, of whom there are many millions in India, and who are to be the subjects of the next great legislative reform. In England the question of ages will be a delicate point. In India it will be the question of names, and the ordinary native Indian householders are pretty sure to resent as a most impudent inquiry about the female members of his family.

As far as we are able to ascertain at present only two men have been arrested by the Chinese authorities in connection with the *Namoa* tragedy. They were collared in a Chinese village near Macao a week ago and taken to Canton where they will stand their trial as members of the gang of pirates who committed depredations on board the British steamer *Namoa* on the 10th ultimo. Doubtless the men are bad characters and pirates by profession, but it has yet to be proved that they took part in the outrages on board the *Namoa*. The vigilance of the police in respect to the capture of this modern All Baba and his forty thieves, is unabated, and it is reasonable to conjecture that the villains who, it is believed, commanded the men who committed the *Sydney*, *Greyhound* and *Namoa* outrages will be run to earth at no very distant date. However, this supposition may turn out to be based upon what is commonly known as "the wish; being father to the thought" and the pirate chief and his confederates may yet remain at large for an indefinite period to the danger of those whose business causes them, either to journey across the sea or to take part in the navigation of the vast fleet of vessels which plough Eastern waters under the flag of the British and other flags.

"KISSING" A drama in four acts. Act 1—"No." Act 2—"Oh." Act 3—"Encore!" Act 4—"Some more!"

THE *Newspaper* says that Sir C. Smith, Governor of Singapore, sails for Europe in April, and will return in October of this year. During his absence Mr. Dickinson will act as Governor.

THE following advertisement lately appeared in an Irish daily:—"Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees it will be profitable to the undertaker."

MISTRESS (severely): "I hear, Mary, you've been gossiping a whole hour this morning with your fellow servants." Mary (with apologetic indignation): "But I cannot gossip with your friends, ma'am."

OLD Lawyer: "I cannot take your case. Circumstantial evidence is so strong against you, that it will be impossible to prove your innocence." Prisoner: "But I am not innocent. I am guilty." "Oh! then may I be a can clear you."

NINE solid months' "quid" and thirty with the rattle was the prescription which Mr. Woodhouse graciously wrote out for a core-rattled ear-ring snatcher who called at the Hall of Justice during the magistrate's consulting hours this morning.

A RECENT writer says:—"Love, not law, creates the husband and the wife. If the law says nay to this, so much the worse for the law. Bigamy may be a protest against status; adultery often is. We sometimes think, too, that religion is rather the outcome of a social condition than a force in the world-life. And we dream of a day when the world will value a single human heart more than anybody's opinions or any people's laws."

TWO more cases of "decoying young women and children into the colony for debauch purposes" are now before Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court. One of them is the case of a woman who was sold in this colony for \$100 and shipped to Singapore where she "changed hands" at \$200. From the latter place she has been sent back here by the Protector of Chinese and to-day identified a vicious looking heathen, Chen Ask by name, as the brute who planned her downfall and shipped her to the Straits. The cases are adjourned until Tuesday.

INFLUENZA and *la grippe*, are prevalent throughout the colony, the former the more serious. The Police, the Police and the general public have all contributed numerous victims to these serious maladies. The state of affairs is such that the unpleasant word *epidemic* may be said to accurately express the effects of the infectious complaints now in our midst. Commencing in the neighbourhood of Newchwang some two months ago *la grippe* spread rapidly to the south and eastward, causing considerable mortality in Japan, whence it has probably been imported by some passengers during the past month. At present the disease appears to be gaining ground in this Colony, but its effects have happily not proved fatal to many, although the Chinese section of the community can by no means be said to be free from it.

A ONCE rabid French Royalist writes:—"We do not do without a king all that the French people formerly thought could only be done with one. We have put down a foreign king, but we have maintained constantly complete order in the streets of Paris; Paris for more than fifteen years has not lifted a bit of pavement or heard a gun fired. We have borrowed milliards; and we have found creditors to trust us; we have several times reduced the interest on our loans, and the creditor has given his consent; we have signed treaties; we have conquered provinces and empires; we have fought naval battles; we have formed armies and reconstituted our military system; we have made laws and unmade several times. With the entire population of the world we have opened universal exhibitions; we have invited Europe to our *fête*, who has come to them, and found them as dazzling as those given by Louis XIV. at Versailles. We do not decide whether all this has been always done at the right time and in the best way possible. We say, and it is demonstrated, that our Government has done, and can do, with Republican institutions all that it is the office of a Government to do. This being so, what is the good of a king? What should we do with a king? Besides, whence should we choose this king? The French people has only now to be a king itself."

ALTHOUGH during sleep the operations of the sense are entirely suspended as regards the effect of ordinary impressions, the purely animal functions of the body continue in action. The heart beats, the lungs respire, the stomach digests, the skin exerts vapour, and the kidneys secrete urine. With the brain, however, the case is somewhat different, for while some parts retain the property of receiving impressions or developing ideas, others have their actions diminished, excited, perverted, or altogether arrested. Relative to the different faculties of the mind as affected by sleep, great variations are observed. It has been supposed that several of them are exalted above the standard attained during wakefulness. Many remarkable stories are related, showing the high degree of activity possessed by the mind during sleep. Thus, the related of Tardini, a celebrated musician of the eighteenth century, that one night he dreamt that he had made a compact with the devil, and bound him to his service. In order to ascertain the musical abilities of his subordinate, he gave him his violin, and commanded him to play a solo. The devil did so, and performed so admirably that Tardini awoke with the excitement produced, and seizing his violin endeavoured to repeat the enchanting air. Although he was unable to do so with entire success, his efforts were so far effective that he composed one of the most admired of his pieces, which, in recognition of its source, he called the "devil's sonata."

THE following performances are surely, as good as any on record. Anyhow the lamented Mr. Joplin would require a lot of winging out as a first class blood-hound. A dispatch from Fort Smith (Arkansas) gives particulars of an extraordinary series of tragedies. It says that a man named William Joplin arrived there for the purpose of marrying the daughter of a farmer, Miss Miller, to whom he was engaged. The farmer, Miller, objected, however, and prevented the wedding, taking his daughter home with him. John seems then to have gone out of his mind with rage or despair. He bought a shot gun, and started for the house of the Millers, which was some distance, so he attempted to secure the horse of a farmer named Dell, whom he met on the road. Dell refused to give up his horse, whereupon Joplin blew the top of the farmer's head off, leaving his body by the roadside, and securing the horse he rode furiously towards his destination, the village of Jeany Lind, where the Millers lived. The horse became exhausted, and Joplin reached the village on foot. He first entered the chemist's shop of Dr. Stewart, where he shot and fatally wounded without a word of warning, and then proceeded to the home of the Millers. He met Miss Miller, whom he immediately killed. Then he shot her mother in the abdomen, killing her instantly, and finally meeting Miller himself outside, he shot him dead. Having disposed of the entire family Joplin then shot and killed the three other persons who were killed, and one fatally wounded.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow, commencing at 4.30 p.m.

MESSRS. A. S. Watson & Co.'s store was very prettily decorated last night with flags, venetian lamps and gas-jets. The centre of the building was especially brilliant: the characters of 1841—Jubilee—1891, and the crown, formed by the gas-lights, being very attractive. Thousands of Chinese roamed about Queen's Road Central last night, attracted thither by the "look-see pigdian" at the old established drug-gists' firm, whose public is co-existent with that of the colony.

An Winchester Assizes, recently, George Light, who was proceeded against in London on the charge of abducting Gertrude Hayfield, daughter of a physician at Wimbledon, but discharged on the ground that she was over sixteen, was charged with perjury in a declaration before the Registrar at Havant. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour. At the abduction trial, which ended in Light's acquittal, a letter was produced which the girl had written, stating that she left home on her own responsibility to go where she should like, her or even to the bed. After her marriage she decided to leave Light and go back to her father. The same old tale.

THUS the *Free Press* of the 14th inst.:—"It seems that some lively spirits, either among our cricketing visitors or otherwise, inspired perhaps by other more ardent than themselves, made a night of last night, by 'drawing' not a few of the residents in Taglin, all of whom are reported to have taken the nocturnal visit in good part. Even M. L. C.'s, unofficial and official, are said to have been looked up, and rumour has it that one house, if not more, has been selected as the groundwork upon which the roysterers tried their 'pretence' hand at house-painting. We have not verified the statements made to us in this respect, but are given to believe that the practical joke in question has been carried out in anything but good taste."

In the list of passengers departing by the *China* for Fricco yesterday, we notice the name of Miss Gracie Platard. No better actress, nor more accomplished vocalist than Miss Platard has ever visited the Far East though Hongkong has shown but scant appreciation of the artistic merits of this clever little lady. This is not the first time that *artistes* of the very first rank have played in Hongkong to comparatively empty houses, and the fact will allow of but two explanations: either that the people of this one-horsed place require to be *hunted* to individually, to solicit their attendance and their patronage of a show—begged hand in hand—or else for *artistes* to play or to sing here, is to "cast pearls before swine" as we have remarked upon a previous occasion; but the people can answer for themselves.

THERE has died at Gastein an old Austrian general, very famous in the service, and certainly with something heroic in the chronicle of his life. It is possible to point his name very difficult to pronounce it. General Pejacevitch lost his arm at the battle of Glicchin in the campaign of 1866. He was then thirty-two, and the army-surgeon said that there must be an amputation. The young officer refused. He said if he lost his arm he would lose his profession. A one-armed officer would be an impossibility in the Austrian service. The surgeon said it must come off. The wounded man refused to allow the operation. A compromise was effected. The young officer telegraphed to the Emperor for leave to remain in the service thus disabled. The Emperor wired back early assent, and the surgeon acquiesced. But there were another difficulty. The surgeon's bandages were nothing to the red tape of the Austrian Army. The lost arm was a right arm, and it is with his right hand that every Austrian officer draws his sword. A special decree was issued allowing young Pejacevitch to go into battle with his sword in his left hand. In all the Austrian army there was no officer or soldier who possessed this peculiar distinction.

THE South Australian Government has taken measures to start a cattle trade with the Straits Settlements from North Australia. Tenders for the cattle steamer contract are due on 28th February next. The specifications set forth that the vessel must be 220ft. in length, with a beam of 28ft., and a draught of 12ft. She is to have an average speed of 10 knots, and to possess a carrying capacity of 200 head of cattle. She is to make twelve trips a year, running between Port Darwin, the Victoria, Adelaide, Melbourne, Bremer, and Limerick Rivers and Glyde's Island, and ports of discharge, the latter being Amboyas, Soerabaya, Batavia, Simarang, Aijah, and Singapore. The freight is fixed at fifty shillings per head for large cattle, and forty shillings for steers and heifers. It is also stipulated that the steamer's stay at each port of shipment shall be three days. The ply is, that Hongkong cannot also participate in the advantages of a direct cattle trade with the northern ports of Australia. We believe the business was once mooted, but sufficient inducement not being forthcoming the scheme lapsed. There is no reason whatever why we should not have Australian meat and mutton here, instead of wearing our teeth out on the sinewy stuff, too often diseased, that passes for beef in Hongkong.

IT is reported from Java that on the 19th December the Receiver-General in Batavia sent the Receiver at Kota Radja, a postpacket containing two hundred thousand guilders in Bank notes. A few days ago a telegram was received at the Head Office of the post and telegraph department from the Governor of Acheen, in which it was mentioned that according to the advice list the sum of eighty-two thousand guilders was missing. The packet did not appear to have been tampered with. The Bank notes were packed in five sealed packets which were enclosed in a small letter bag, tied with a string and the ends sealed as usual. This bag with some others was enclosed in a mail bag and sealed with a leaden seal. On the morning of the 19th December this bag with the others of which the mail was composed was sent to the train in charge of a mander and some post office peons. The packing and sealing was done in the presence of one of the chief clerks. Many conjectures are being made as to how the money was taken, and the general opinion is that it was stolen before the mail left the central post office. The Officer of Justice and the Procurer General held an enquiry at the Weltevreden post office, but the result has not yet been made known.

## JUBILEE DOINGS.

THE REVIEW IN HAPPY VALLEY.

(By our special war correspondent.)  
If the weather had been specially ordered for yesterday's review it could not have been more suitable: it was simply perfect, being bright and genial warm. The troops numbering in all about 2,107 of all arms, marched to Happy Valley, under their respective commanders at about 2.20 p.m., and there awaited the arrival of H.E. the Governor who was accompanied by Capt. Miller, A.D.C., and Mr. F.H. May, Private Secretary. Sir William Des Vaux was received by H.E. Major-General Barker, C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Station and his Staff, consisting of Colonel Jerrard, D.A.A.G., Col. Chauncey, Chief Paymaster, Lt.-Colonel Maloney, A.C.C.O., Deputy Surgeon

General Patterson, Capt. Clayton, D.A.A.G., and Lieut. Digby Barker, A.D.C. (all of whom were, for some mysterious reason, on *shanks' pony*). The troops were drawn up in line to receive the Governor, to the first inspiring bars of the National Anthem. They were then inspected by the General and the interesting ceremony of trooping the colours was proceeded with. They of course, were those of the gallant grays and storm-tossed and war-worn they looked, at least the ragged remnants of what at one time was a standard. With the bars they blew to-day, however, we take it that more was thought of them than on the day of their presentation. After this the line reformed and a *Tu de Joli* was fired, the drum being repeated three times—the effect of which was good no doubt, but the waste of powder must have been enormous. The Navy was represented by 9 four-pounders, and the Asiatic Artillery blazed away with some 7 pounders on the left. What damage this line of our own special defenders wrought, we had no means of ascertaining. The troops next marched past in a column of companies in the following order:—

A Field Battery, Royal Artillery.  
The Hongkong Volunteer Artillery.  
A Battalion of Seamen of the Royal Navy.  
A Battalion of Royal Marines.  
The 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

A Battalion formed of: The Royal Artillery. The Asiatic Artillery.

The Field Battery of Asiatic Artillery. This being completed the troops turned right about and in quarter columns again marched past; the effect being splendid. The Highlanders undoubtedly bearing off the palm, but the battalion of Seamen came in for a ringing round of cheers. After all the marching had been done with, the troops were formed in line facing the saluting base, and by command of the General the royal salute was given and following his example three cheers for her Majesty Queen Vic.

The review was witnessed by a vast concourse of people and amongst the distinguished visitors we noticed Admiral Ting, of the Chinese Navy, who evinced great interest in the whole proceedings, and was much impressed with the display made by the troops.

The review was witnessed by a vast concourse of people and amongst the distinguished visitors we noticed Admiral Ting, of the Chinese Navy, who evinced great interest in the whole proceedings, and was much impressed with the display made by the troops.

## JUBILEE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Patrons:—His Excellency Sir George William Des Vaux, K.C.M.G.; H.E. Major-General Digby Barker; His Honour Sir James Russell, K.C.M.G.; Commodore Edmund J. Church, R.N. *Stewards*: The General Commanders of the Hongkong Yacht Club:—Lieut. E. G. Young, R.E.; C. H. Thompson, Esq. *Clerks of the Course*:—Captain D. Henderson, 1st A. S. H.; Lieut. A. H. Anson, R.N. *Starters*:—J. T. H. Sample, Esq. *Referee*:—Commander H. M. C. Feilding, R.N. *Time-keeper*:—John Grant, Esq. *Honorary Secretary*:—R. K. Leigh, Esq.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23RD, 1891.

The above sports took place this afternoon on the race course, Wong-nien-chung, and were as unqualified success. Beautiful weather favoured the sports throughout and a large concourse of people witnessed the various events with much interest. By kind permission of Colonel Chater and the officers of the Regiment, the band and pipers of the 1st A. S. H. Highlanders played selections of music during the afternoon. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Des Vaux were present.

The following events were competed for:—  
PUTTING THE SHOT.—Open to all. Three tries to win 16 lbs. 7 ft. run, no follow. First prize, \$10; Second \$5. Entries—G. Sinclair, Duncan Sinclair, McMillan, J. Hannab, A. Watson, F. Mitchell.  
Duncan Sinclair, 38ft. 4in. .... 1  
J. Hannab, 35ft. 8in. .... 2  
The event was well contested and the winner was much applauded.

100 YARDS.—Open to the Navy. First prize, \$10; Second prize, \$5. Entries—R. Walpole, J. Sturges, G. Young, G. Goodwin, J. Samuels, T. Castle, W. Hubing, A. Brown, F. Saunders, T. Davis.  
G. Goodwin (*Firebrand*) ..... 1  
T. Davis (*Impetuous*) ..... 2  
This was a capital race and well contested, Goodwin winning by only a few inches. Time 12 1/2 sec.

100 YARDS.—Open to all. First prize, \$10; Second prize, \$5. Entries—B. F. Taylor, W. Spong, D. Logan, S. G. Grainger, A. Watson.  
A. Watson



F. Hudson (A. & S.) ..... 1  
A. F. Connelly (A. & S.) ..... 2  
The race was well contested, Hudson winning a good race by a few yards. Time 2m. 17sec.

HALF MILE. Open to all. First prize, \$10; second prize, \$5. Four entries.  
W. Spang ..... 1  
J. Morrison ..... 2  
There were only four entries for this event, and when half the distance had been covered two of the competitors fell out, Spang winning easily. Time 2.44 sec.

ONE MILE BICYCLE RACE. Open to all. First prize, Cup; second prize, Cup; entries, F. Lammer, W. Jackson, G. P. Lammer, J. Kew ..... 1  
W. Jackson ..... 2  
G. P. Lammer ..... 3  
This was a well contested race, all the riders using a safety bicycle. Jackson won by three yards, the other competitors being in close proximity. Time 5 min. 2 sec.

ONE MILE FLAT RACE. Open to all. First prize, \$10; second prize, \$5. Eight entries.  
Gunda Singh ..... 1  
T. Davis (Firebrand) ..... 2  
The Indian held the lead the whole way and won easily. Time 5 min. 1 sec.

TWO OF WAR. 1st Heat. Navy v. Military, 10 men a side. All to be pulled over. No holes to be dug in the ground before pulling. No sitting down. To be decided by one pull. Won by the Navy.

TWO OF WAR. 2nd Heat. Civilian v. Police, same conditions as above.

There were no Civilian entered and the Navy therefore pulled the Police, the latter winning easily.

100 YARDS CHAMPIONS. Open to first and second in the 100 yards. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. Five entries.  
A. E. Steele ..... 1  
F. Bailey ..... 2  
A well contested race, the former winning by two yards. Time 1.14 sec.

120 YARDS VETERANS RACE. Open to all over 40 years of age. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. Time 1.55 sec.  
B. F. Taylor ..... 1  
J. Blanchard ..... 2

120 YARDS HURDLE RACE. Open to all. 10 Flights. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. There were twenty starters for this race. Time 23 sec.  
G. Glynn (Firebrand) ..... 1  
R. James ..... 2

HORNPIPE DANCE. Open to all. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. Four entries.  
H. Mitchell (Porgies) ..... 1  
P. McColvin (A. & S. Highlanders) ..... 2  
R. James (Eggs) ..... 3  
There were only three entries for this event. The first prize was awarded to Mitchell, the win being very popular.

HIGHLAND FLING. Open to all. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. Three entries.  
Stewart (Piper A. & S. H.) ..... 1  
McLennan (H. K. Police) ..... 2  
Corp. Sanderson ..... 3

QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONS. Open to first and second in the Quarter Miles. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. Three entries.  
V. Watson ..... 1  
G. Goodwin ..... 2  
Three entered for this race, but the third man fell after covering about half the distance, Watson winning easily. Time 5.18 sec.

TWO OF WAR. FINAL. Open to the two winning teams. Prizes for winning team. Winners, \$5 each.

This was between the Police and the Naval Teams. After a hard struggle the Police pulled the Naval men over and were declared the winners.

HALF MILE CHAMPIONS. Open to first and second in the Half Miles. First prize, \$15; second prize, \$5. Five entries.  
J. Davies (Firebrand) ..... 1  
H. Hudson ..... 2  
Time 2m. 25sec.

SACK RACE. 100 Yards; open to all. First prize, \$10; second prize, \$5. Twenty entries.  
A. May ..... 1  
W. DeWidge ..... 2  
This was an amusing event, causing much merriment amongst the spectators.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the office of the Company, on Friday, the 30th January, at noon:—

The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders the Report and Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December, 1890.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$30,899.42 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$106,686.30 at credit of Profit and Loss Account. From this sum the Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 6 per cent on Capital of \$66,000.00 be paid to shareholders, and that the balance of \$106,686.30 be carried to new account to partially meet the cost of repairs to be effected during the current half-year.

Active competition on the Hongkong-Canton line has been going on during the whole period of six months under review and still continues. This fact, coupled with general dulness of trade all round, will account for the very poor result of the half-year's working.

As mentioned in the last report, the *Hongkong* had to be laid up for the purpose of remedying the leaky condition of her boilers, and partly owing to the fact that some of the material necessary for the repairs had to be procured from home and partly on account of the tedious nature of the work itself the company was deprived of the services of this vessel for three and a half months. She resumed running on the 11th November and, so far, has been working satisfactorily. The cost of the repairs to the boilers is included in the Company's claim on the builders, amounting approximately to \$17,000 which appears in the balance sheet under the head of "Suspense Account." The cost of laying the vessel up, including extra docking and painting and sundry small repairs which do not constitute a claim on the builders, is provided for in the accounts now presented.

Owing to the unfortunate laying up of the *Hongkong* only a portion of the repairs mentioned in the last report have been effected during the past half year; the remainder will have to be done in the current six months. The *Pusan* is now undergoing a thorough overhaul including the laying of the new main deck, and when she is ready to run the *White Cloud* and *Honan* will, in turn, be laid up for repair.

Messrs. Palmer and Turner certify that they consider the properties mortgaged to the Company sufficient security for the amounts loaned.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and F. Henderson offer themselves for re-election.

F. RYAN, Chairman.  
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1891.

Dec. 31st, 1890. Assets.

Value of 6 Steamers and 1/2 of <i>Paitan</i> .....	\$1,115,000.00
" of Wharves .....	20,000.00
" of Cargo-bent .....	750.00
" of Iron Lighter <i>Sun Lee</i> .....	12,500.00
" of Coal and Stores .....	4,083.74
" of Spare Gear .....	5,143.15
" of Furniture in Public Com- pansies .....	750.00
Chinese Bonds, (at par) .....	2,847.99
Hongkong Hotel 6 per cent. Mort- gage Debentures .....	10,534.48
Loans on Mortgage .....	203,000.00
Fixed Deposits with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor- poration .....	1,129,600.00
Suspense Account—Approximate amount of claim on Builder of Steamer <i>Hongkong</i> .....	100,000.00
Amount of Credit of Depreciation and Insurance Fund .....	17,200.00
Amount overdrawn on Current Ac- count with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	6,841.50
Sundry Creditors .....	4,025.75
Amount at Credit of Profit and Loss Account .....	\$2,632,726.61

Dec. 31st, 1890. Liabilities.

Amount of Capital, 80,000 shares of \$20 each, fully paid-up .....	\$1,600,000.00
Amount at Credit of Depreciation and Insurance Fund .....	850,000.00
Amount at Credit of Equalization of Dividend Fund .....	50,000.00
Amount overdrawn on Current Ac- count with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	4,774.91
Sundry Creditors .....	20,815.40
Amount at Credit of Profit and Loss Account .....	106,686.30
	\$2,632,726.61

Dec. 31st, 1890. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Amount paid for Extraordinary Repairs to Steamers:—	
<i>Kiukiang</i> .....	\$ 5,321.00
<i>Pusan</i> .....	1,201.42
Expenses laying-up steamer <i>Hongkong</i> including Docking and Repairs .....	6,712.90
Expenses laying-up Steamer <i>Kiukiang</i> unemployed .....	622.51
Directors' Auditors' Fees .....	5,250.00
Balance to be appropriated, viz:—	
Dividend at 6 per cent on \$1,600,000 .....	\$96,000.00
To be carried to new account .....	106,686.30
	\$123,794.14

Cr. June 30th to Dec. 31st, 1890.

By Amount brought forward from last account .....	\$ 30,899.42
Net Earnings of steamers .....	45,749.67
Interest on Investments .....	46,979.55
Transfer Fees .....	165.50
	\$ 123,794.14

Dec. 31st, 1890. DEPRECIATION AND INSURANCE FUND.

To Balance .....	\$ 850,000.00
Cr. June 30th, 1890. .....	\$ 850,000.00
By Amount at Credit .....	\$ 850,000.00
	\$ 850,000.00

Dec. 31st, 1890. EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND.

To Balance .....	\$ 50,000.00
Cr. June 30th, 1890. .....	\$ 50,000.00
By Amount at Credit .....	\$ 50,000.00
	\$ 50,000.00

Dec. 31st, 1890. E. & O. E.

To Balance .....	\$ 850,000.00
Cr. June 30th, 1890. .....	\$ 850,000.00
By Amount at Credit .....	\$ 850,000.00
	\$ 850,000.00

We have compared the above statement with the Books, vouchers, and securities of the Company, and certify the same to be correct.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Auditors.  
F. HENDERSON, Auditors.

### "BROWNIE" AND HIS BROTHER.

A contemporary reports the following story "At Hagen, in Prussian Westphalia, the attention of an official was aroused by the barking of a dog on the railway. The man followed the animal and found that its master, a sportsman, while walking homewards on a low railway embankment, had fallen in a state of insensibility on the rails. Guided by the dog, the man soon reached the spot where its master lay, and succeeded in removing him. A few minutes later a train passed! But we know of an instance—far more touching—and one which illustrates more wonderfully how highly this instinct which, as the poet tells us, 'is more than wisdom strong' may be developed even in the despised animal. Every one in Hongkong knows a certain spotted Jerusalem donkey, who is made by the turn of the back, and the plaything of the young nabob of Mount Everest. Well, it fell upon a day last week, that this 'Neddy' was quietly browsing in the immediate vicinity of the tram station, whither poor 'Brownie' of 'Fragrant Waters' renown, had aimlessly wandered, and lying down to chew his cud had fallen fast asleep right on the rails! In due time it came to pass that the train drove in sight but 'Brownie' moved not nor dreamt of destruction was so close upon him. Now relations between 'Brownie' and the other, had been strained to separation point for some time past, but our friend of the spotted reindeer bore no ill-will and seeing how matters stood ceased mauling, for a time, his thistle. He gazed a while irresolute, pondered, and bethought him of the past—then memories of 'Auld Lang Syne' came crowding on him. He left his 'chow' and rushed wildly on to rescue, or to die, with 'Brownie'. Will he be in time? He strains every effort and does 'a best on record' and just beats the train by half a second. The sleighing friend from the fast approaching juggernaut is but an instant's occupation. The startled 'Brownie' was as one awakened from some dreadful dream of dark portent—his hair stood up in grim rebellion, and big dew drops justed with the smaller ones for place down his nose. He gazed on the passing train and then upon his erstwhile enemy but now his saviour, and looked a tragic 'leave me!' Then trembling as do the aspen leaves when kissed by softest zephyr, turned to flee. But nature, and his emotions were too strong for him, and with a wild 'howl' he fell upon his knees, his neck and wept—yes, wept those blessed tears that spring pure as dew from Heaven, from the well of forgiveness, and which carry away with them the over all bitterness of past enmity. The two that not only on that day, but for all time to come, they would share and share alike upon the thistle, and all the other fruits of the earth which destiny send us.

### LATE TELEGRAMS.

SYDNEY, December 16th.

The sculling race for the championship, and £400 a-side between Kemp and MacLean was rowed yesterday. MacLean won by half-a-dozen lengths. Kemp claimed a foul, but this was disallowed.

A cable message published this evening states that O'Connor challenges to row MacLean for £500 and a purse of £1000 on American waters next summer. MacLean, however, will not go to America, and in the meantime will probably row Stansbury in April next.

BRISBANE, December 16th.

A terrific hurricane passed over Brisbane last night, the wind travelling at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour. Great damage was done to several buildings, the new Wesleyan Church in Albert Street being partially destroyed.

From the 20th June to the 5th December this year there were exported from Queensland 28,643 tons of sugar.

MELBOURNE, December 17th.

A motion in favor of legislating towards the 8-hour system was introduced by Trenwith into the Victorian Assembly last night. Mrs. Dwyer, who is 87 years of age, has obtained a "decree nisi" for divorce.

PERTH, December 17th.

Two new important finds of gold are reported from Roeburn, one on the Turner river and the other at a place 150 miles from Roeburn. Large quantities of gold have been discovered, including an 120oz. nugget as well as some small ones at Turner river.

LONDON, December 17th.

The Australian Auxiliary Squadron will shortly rendezvous at Malta.

14,000 Poles, employed on the Russian railways, have been dismissed.

It is reported that President Harrison will ask Congress to send men-of-war to capture the marauding vessels in the Behring Sea.

BRISBANE, December 19th.

Heavy thunderstorms yesterday did considerable damage. A ballstorm at Goodna smashed over 300 panes of glass in the asylum. Whirge forecasts further storms.

The reduced rate of postage to the United Kingdom will not apply to the colonies for some months.

LONDON, December 25th.

A trial has been made at Stanley Hook, America, of a new gun thirty feet in length. The weapon proved to be a most effective one and buried shells to a distance of 15 miles.

Lord Carrington, late Governor of New South Wales, had an immense reception at Wycombe, in Buckinghamshire, where his country seat is situated.

The States authorities have arrested an Indian who was heading a new religious movement, and who claimed to be the Messiah.

It is expected that work in connection with the Panama Canal will be resumed shortly.

December 28th.

Considerable developments of the shipping trade between England and Australia are anticipated. Two prominent shipping firms are going to place steamers on the trade between Liverpool and the colonies.

Dr. Sprague, of Melbourne, has arrived at Berlin to study Professor Koch's cure for consumption.

The total population of the United States is shown by the census just completed to be 62,500,000.

MELBOURNE, December 28th.

After 32 days' trial the Directors of the Permanent Building Society have been acquitted on the charge of conspiring to defraud. James Miriams, who had been convicted on a previous charge, has been sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

A fire occurred in the Mutual Store in Melbourne, doing damage to the amount of £80,000.

A sister of Denne, the inter-colonial cricketer, scored 195 runs in the ladies cricket match on Friday.

LONDON, December 29th.

Many of the railway lines in the north of England are snow-bound.

Letters from Non-Conformist laymen dissenting from Gladstone's policy, are daily appearing in the press.

Her Richter estimates that the total surplus from cane and beet sugar for the new campaign will be 383,000 tons.

Terrible distress is reported at Oklahoma, in the United States, where a tremendous rush of settlers took place last year. 30,000 persons are suffering from want of food and clothing.

The railway men of Hull have struck for higher wages have returned to work, having gained a partial advance.

In connection with the railway strike in Scotland, the Midland Railway Company are sending engines and engine drivers to assist the Scotch companies.

BRISBANE, December 30th.

At Townsville on Saturday, Griffith, replying to a deputation of the Separation League and afterwards speaking at a banquet, dealt at great length on the Separation question. He contended his interdenominational proposals had been condemned by the League without being understood; they would give everything equal to absolute separation with the exception of the reservation of a few powers to the Central Parliament. He asserted that a deputation to Knutsford was useless, as he would tell them that the Queensland Parliament and the people of the South were those the North had to meet. He counselled a friendly conference with the view of a settlement of the difficulty. The President of the League promised to again bring the Premier's proposals before that body.

A telegram from Camooweal states that every resident in that place has signed the anti-separation petition.

The wholesale store of A. Shaw & Co., of Townsville, was partially burned on Sunday afternoon. The damage was £15,000 which is covered by insurance to the extent of £10,500.

LONDON, December 30th.

The railway strike in Scotland have collapsed on the lines in Glasgow and the South-Western districts, called out by the Unions.

Disastrous storms have occurred on the coast of Newfoundland, and 100 vessels are reported to have been wrecked.

Paroli's friends in London have declared that the basis of a compromise with regard to the leadership has been arranged.

The New York Bank has failed for \$1,000,000. Queensland bondholders are inquiring in the event of the triple division of the colony, on what principle the bonds will be allotted.

The winter in England and on the Continent has been exceptionally severe, and many deaths from cold have occurred in England. The sun has not been seen in London for thirty days.

A disastrous fire occurred in London on Tuesday, the damage being estimated at £500,000. O'Brien and Parnell had a very amicable meeting in France, and the question of the Irish leadership was discussed.

A serious conflict has taken place between the insurgent Indians and the United States troops. Great slaughter of the Indians took place, 110 warriors and 250 women and children being killed. Further attacks by the Indians are feared, and it is expected the war will become general.

The leading English and American Jews propose to settle the persecuted Jews of Russia on the lands in Mexico.

The dockers of Hull have struck owing to the Shipping Federation employing free laborers. The traffic on the Scotch railways is increasing, and the men who struck are slowly returning to work.

SYDNEY, December 30th.

A storm at Deniliquin wrecked ninety per cent of the houses in the township.

Three cases of suicide are reported during the holidays, viz., two young men named Robert Cutter, an ironmonger's assistant, and Felix Edwin Harrold, a clerk, and a Chinaman named Soo-wa.

Some clothes and jewellery belonging to a bank clerk whose accounts are in an unsatisfactory condition, and who has been missing since the holidays began, were found to-day on the cliffs at Bondi. The discoverer, a police constable, of the clothes at this spot as an attempt to throw them off the track the owner has taken for making his escape from the colonies.

The members of the Military Conference have decided to postpone their visit to Port Darwin and Thursday Island until next April.

The Victorians won the inter-colonial cricket match by 36 runs.

BRISBANE, 2nd January.

The total Customs collections in Brisbane during December amounted to nearly £35,000, being an increase over that received during the corresponding month of the previous year of close upon £4,000.

James Chapman, late Chief Clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Police, was remanded till Tuesday on two charges of embezzlement.

A number of deputations interviewed Griffith and Unmack at Charters Towers. Replying to one deputation, the Premier said the Government had no intention of importing cheap laborers from the south of Italy.

The weather at Rockhampton on Wednesday was excessively hot, and some fatalities occurred in consequence. The damage is estimated at £19,000 as having been caused by bush fires.

### THE SAN FRANCISCO COAL SUPPLY.

Coals are almost veritable black diamonds to this city at present, with the prospect of a still closer resemblance in money value before spring. Despite the warnings to look out for high prices about this time of the year, many consumers, and those who can least afford it, are without their winter supplies. Most small consumers, for various reasons, buy their supplies of this sort, as they do many other kinds, only as needed from month to month or weekly. The usual orders are for half-a-ton or quarter-of-a-ton. Some even buy by the sack or at the rate of 100 lbs. at a time.

These small consumers are the ones at most feel the burden of necessary supplies of coal to do their cooking and washing, and keep themselves warm. Another wet winter like the one last year will be unwelcome in many households where a little coal is obliged to go a long way.

There have been several advances in the price of coal in this market in the past few weeks, and it is feared the top has not been reached. There are few cities in the United States of the size of San Francisco, or even in the world, where the fuel bill is as heavy per capita as in San Francisco. People are now paying as much for half-a-ton of coal as they paid for a ton a few years ago. The trouble is, with all our wealth of climate and soil and orchard and field and minerals, the State is poor in the matter of coal. Beyond the development of steam coals at the base of Mt. Diablo in Contra Costa county, we have found nothing in the coal line of which to boast. Until we find plenty of good coal in this State we shall never have cheap coal.

The freight on coal from the Sound and British Columbia mines is from \$2.50 to \$4 per ton, and from Wyoming by rail \$5 per ton. If we go to Australia, we must pay \$5 per ton freight; and if to the Atlantic States or Europe still higher figures. A near-by deposit of good coal would be worth to the State more than its best gold mine.

The receipts of coal at this port one week in October last were about 25,000 tons, or a little over 3,000 tons per day. We are burning up more than 3,000 tons coal every twenty-four hours at this season of the year, consequently we are trenching upon our supplies laid away for the winter months. The features of the trade last week were the import of a cargo of Cumberland coal from Swansea, a cargo of Scotch coal from Glasgow and three cargoes of Australian coal.

The Cumberland coal received last week is the first of the kind in two months. But this is not the worst of it. There will not be another cargo of Cumberland coal for four months, and possibly for five months. The only vessel now on the way from Baltimore is the *Albatross* and she is not expected to arrive on the 16th and 17th. There are eight more to follow here, so we shall have an abundance of coal six to nine months hence. But it seems to us a grave mistake has been made in allowing such a paucity in supply as now stares us in the face.

A few years ago a species of anthracite coal was imported from Swansea and found favor in this market. Though not up to the standard of Eastern anthracite, it is considered a little more economical, and so ever since then we have been using a cargo occasionally from that source. Such a cargo arrived here on the 24th, consigned to the Renton Coal Company. This coal, we presume, has been taken by the Railroad Company, as the vessel is now discharging at Oakland wharf. On the 16th vessel in from Glasgow brought 1,350 tons coal and 130 tons coke, in connection with other cargo. We presume this is Scotch splint coal, of which the market has been bare for months. The cargo was consigned to a few parties, and the cargo was not really considered due, but they made good time, and the 8,000 tons coal brought by them is just as welcome as though it had arrived later. The arrival of these ships clears the Australia fleet of all but three vessels. The only ships now known to be on the way here from Australia are the *Euclid*, *Garfield* and *Parr* of *Balmora*, now out from 55 to 62 days, and on the schedule of the arrivals last week fully due.

It will be remembered that a strike in the Australian collieries was inaugurated some time ago. So far as is known, not a vessel has been cleared from Australia for this port in about eight weeks. Several had been secured to load this way at the time the trouble began. These are supposed to be still held for cargoes for this port. But when they will be loaded, if at all, is the question. The Australia steamer will be here soon, and her arrival may furnish some details of the labor troubles so generally known here. Should the strike be declared off this week, it will be some time before any of the vessels entered out for California can be loaded. It is estimated that the local demands for coal would keep the collieries busy for at least a month. After the three cargoes of coal now due from Australia have arrived, we can look to no further supplies from that source in time to have any effect on the winter's demand in California.

A few cargoes from Europe, say 15,000 to 20,000 tons, are all that is in sight from that section of the world for the next four months.

For the next four, to six months it is evident we must mainly rely upon the Puget Sound and British Columbia mines for our supply of coal. These, with Australia, have been the chief sources of supply all through this year. For example, our total receipts of coal by way of the

### Intimations.

## HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

## GREAT SALE.

## MONDAY NEXT,

## GREAT SALE.

## MONDAY NEXT,

## AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1891.

sea in September, were 95,600 tons, of which 92,300 tons came from the above sources. This quantity was about equally divided between these three sources. After this month Australia will cease to be a source of supply for at least four months. In September the imports from that source were 26,900 tons, and for the first nine months of the year 135,800 tons, or at the rate of 15,000 tons per month for the whole period. This month to date we have received 800 tons from Australia, and the three vessels now due (the only ones known to be on the way) will add 8,000 tons more.

Fortunately we can temporarily get along without a ton of coal from Australia or Europe. The Puget Sound mines gave us 39,000 tons in September and 33,800 tons for the first nine months of the year and the British Columbia mines gave us 26,400 tons in September and 253,000 tons for the nine months ending September 30th. These sources can be relied upon to furnish the usual quantity right along. This means 37,000 tons per month from Puget Sound and 29,000 tons per month from British Columbia, or a total of 66,000 tons per month from both sources. The average consumption, of course, much larger, say 100,000 to 120,000 tons, per month. It is known, however, that the large consumers are well supplied for months ahead, and though these contracts run into the supplies regularly received from the above sources, they undoubtedly could get along for many months without taking an additional ton of coal that may arrive on their account. The present high prices are a temptation for them to relinquish their claim on the supplies which they expect to receive in the next six months, and also to dispose of some of the holdings already on hand.

With the large consumers out of the market, the 60,000 or 70,000 tons which we may reasonably expect from Puget Sound and British Columbia will provide for the wants of small consumers, even during the winter months, when the demand is the heaviest of all the year. There is therefore no real ground for fearing a coal famine this winter, though of course it is expected that the owners of these mines will endeavor to get all they can for their coal. They will go against their own best interests if they resort to extremes in this matter. The present price of coal is high enough. There is an abundance on this coast, and if there were no operating these mines do not sufficiently comprehend the gravity of the situation to meet the wants of the market in a fairly liberal spirit, others will be found to take their place. The great want of this State is cheaper coal. It is needed in the interests of those whose income is small. It is needed in the interest of manufacturers. The Railroad Company owns its own mines and does its own freight. The manufacturers might find it to their profit to own their own coal mines. There is no danger that the coal business will be overdone very soon.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

### HOW A GOOD SHIP WAS LOST.

On the night of October 27th, 1882, the good ship "Mary Compton," of Bristol, England, was struggling with a fearful gale off the coast of North America. The wind blew furiously, but the weather was clear, and the Captain expected every moment to get sight of the light in the lighthouse on the Iron Rock Shoals. This lighthouse marked the entrance to the harbour. Once there, and they were safe. Sure of his position, he sailed on confidently. Five minutes later the ship struck with a fearful shock and went to pieces. Four men, including the Captain, were saved. On reaching the shore they found a strange thing had happened. An enemy of the lighthouse keeper had bound him hand and foot and extinguished the light.

Boats, as well as ships, steer by the lights. None is the most important lighthouse in the world. What shall be said of the man who darkens it in the face of a storm-tossed spirit?

"You are beyond human aid." These words were said by a physician to a woman who had come to consult him. Admitting that he thought so, had he the right to say so? No for his might be wrong—and many cases he had no business to put out the light. This woman had been ill for some time. In June, 1889, she was greatly alarmed by her symptoms. Her heart palpitated, and she was so giddy she could scarcely stand. Her head whirled, and, she said, "all objects seemed to go into a cloud." She had to hold herself up or sit down for fear of falling. She broke out in a sweat although cold as death. A dreadful cough racked her frame so that she could not lie down in bed and sleep.

"I could scarcely crawl about the house," she says, "I was so weak. I tried different remedies and medicines without avail. I went to the Dispensary at New Brighton and asked the doctor to tell me the worst. His answer was, 'I have mixed you some medicine; you can take it or leave it.' I took it for three weeks, then gave up in despair."

"I talked with two other physicians. The last one said, 'You are past human aid.' My heart sank within me, for I had five little children, and my death would leave them without a mother's love and care. I went home and cried till I was sick. I had no appetite and had lost flesh till I was this as a ghost! My mother came to see me and did not know me. My skin was of a green and yellow colour, and when I ate anything it seemed to vomit in my throat. About this time I commenced smoking, and what I threw up was tinged with blood. Once I began to vomit at nine o'clock on a Saturday morning and scarcely got rest from it until Monday morning."

"At this time I remembered that Mrs. Wilson, with whom I formerly worked in a doctor's Mill in New Street, Leeds (where I live), had been cured of my illness."

"I should have taken Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup sooner, but my husband was out of work and we had only a little coming in from his club, but I think God I did get it at last, and it cured me, had off as I was. All my friends and neighbours know the facts I have related, and I will reply to any letters of enquiry." (Signed) Mrs. Ann Mills, 40, Broad Street, York Road, Leeds.

This was a case of indigestion and dyspepsia, with symptoms showing how far it had affected the nervous system. A few months, or possibly weeks more, and Mrs. Mills would have had no tale to tell. She did wrong to wait one hour for any reason, after having known what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done for her friend Mrs. Wilson.—*Advt.*

THE "MILITARY MUMMERS" will give a DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE, ON MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, consisting of Tom Taylor's comedietta, "NINE POINTS OF THE LAW," PRECEDED BY THE LAUGHABLE FARCE, "COOL AS A CUCUMBER."

Doors open at 8.30, commences at 9 p.m.

Prices of Admission.  
Reserved Seats .....

Second Seats .....

Back Seats .....

Tickets to be obtained from St. Sgt. ADAMS, Commissariat Buildings, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship.



